Decreasing Prematurity and Improving Birth Outcomes: State Health Leadership and National Partnerships

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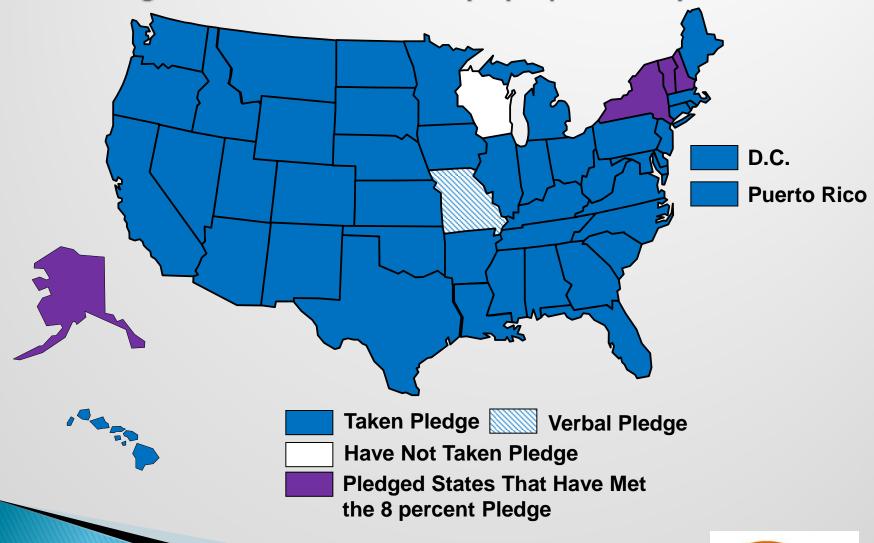
Background & Key Developments

- Spring 2010: State Health Officials in South commit to regional effort to reduce infant mortality and prematurity
- December 2010: Letter to Secretary Sebelius and meeting with HRSA Administrator Wakefield
- October 2011: David Lakey, MD (TX) issued ASTHO's Healthy Babies Presidential Challenge
- January 2012: HRSA Summit for Regions IV & VI
- March 2012: ASTHO-March of Dimes Partnership Launch
- July 2012: HRSA Regions IV & VI Collaborative Innovation & Improvement Network (COIIN)
- March 2013: HRSA Region V COIIN launch



49 States Have Taken the Pledge

Pledge to Reduce Prematurity by 8 percent by 2014

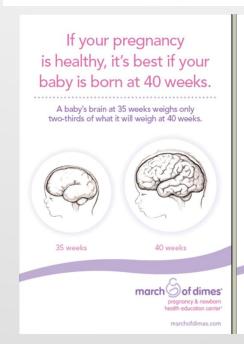




Kentucky Healthy Babies are Worth the Wait

- Partnership with the March of Dimes/ Johnson and Johnson/state wide groups
- 3 Pilot Sites, now expanding throughout the state
- Target a 15 percent reduction in preterm births in intervention sites
- Multiple interventions and partners
 - providers, public, patients





- In the last six weeks of pregnancy, your baby's brain adds connections needed for balance, coordination, learning and social functioning. During this time, the size of your baby's brain almost doubles.
- Babies born early have more learning and behavior problems in childhood than babies born at 40 weeks.
- Babies born early are more likely to have feeding problems because they can't coordinate sucking, swallowing and breathing as well as full-term babies.
- Babies born early are likely to have breathing problems, like apnea. Apnea is when a baby stops breathing.
- Babies born early are more likely to die of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), SIDS is when a baby dies suddenly and unexpectedly, often during sleep.

to order our catalog or multiple copies of our materials, call 1-800-367-4630. 837-2227-07 Late Preterm Brain Development Card 1/08

March of Dime materials are for information purposes only and are not to be used as medical advice. Always seek medical advice from your health care provider. Our materials reflect current scientific recommendations at time of publication. Chack matchold mass zom for updated information. Modeled after a fest brain card developed by the Health wildow. Whom the Virtum initiative, and the provider of the provi

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Oklahoma Every Week Counts

- Began recruiting hospitals for voluntary "hard stop" effort in January, 2011
- Currently have 55 of 59 birthing hospitals enrolled, affecting 95 percent of births
- 70 percent reduction in rate of induction <39 weeks without medical indication



Texas

Healthy Texas Babies

- Medicaid no longer pays for non-medically indicated labor inductions prior to 39 weeks (HB 1983)
 - After training, 48 hospitals have seen a decrease from 35 percent in March 2012 to 3.5 percent in August 2012
- Launched <u>www.somedaystartsnow.com</u>, a pre- and interconception and healthy pregnancy website for women, men, and parents to be.
 - Includes an outreach campaign on father/male involvement (HB 824)

States to Watch

- Georgia Working with hospitals 77 percent of hospitals signed on to a project with their Hospital Engagement Network and the Hospital Association to eliminate deliveries prior to 39 weeks or to work to decrease significantly*
- <u>Louisiana</u> Partnership between DHH, LA Medical Society, LA Hospital Association, LA ACOG, and all state birthing hospitals
 - Participating physicians receive premium reductions in malpractice insurance
 - One hospital: 20 percent reduction in NICU admissions

*hospital chooses hard stop or work to decrease number



States to Watch

New Mexico - Changing Medicaid payment policy starting April 1, 2013, Medicaid claims for elective deliveries prior to 39 weeks will be denied. After which all paid claims will be subject to audit and retrospectively recuperated.

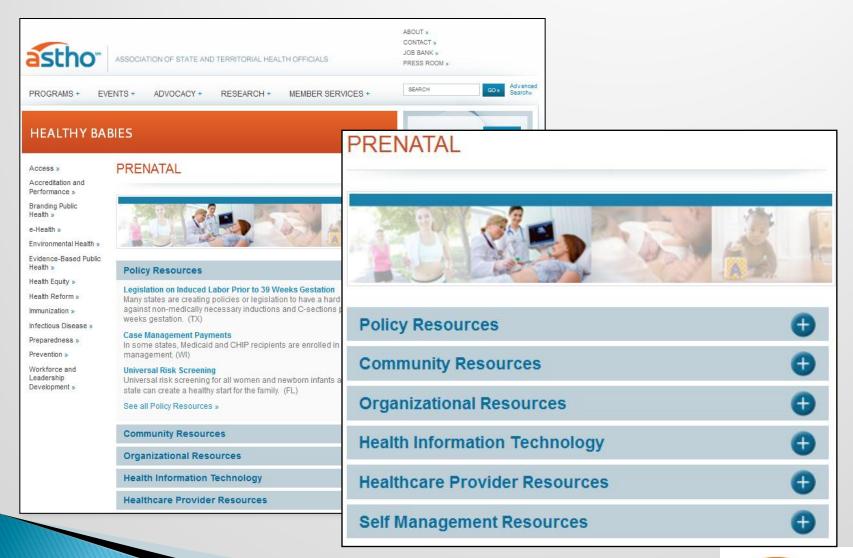


www.astho.org/healthybabies/





www.astho.org/healthybabies/





Lessons to Improve Health Outcomes

- Capitalize on common goals and strategies of multiple national initiatives
- Actively engage executive leadership:
 - Businesses, hospitals, health care providers, public health, Medicaid, insurance, associations, others
- Assure focus on health equity
- Calculate cost impact and connect with other data resources to build system and guide work
- Coordinate partnerships with stakeholders and focus on common goal



ASTHO Resources

- ASTHO President's Challenge on Healthy Babies: http://www.astho.org/healthybabies/
- ASTHO Library of Healthy Babies Best and Promising Practices:
 - http://www.astho.org/healthybabies/
- ASTHO Health Equity Videos:
 http://www.astho.org/Programs/Health-Equity-Videos/

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Reducing Infant Mortality: Engaging Hospitals in Public Health Initiatives

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Oklahoma Hospital Association
Barbara O'Brien, RN, MS
OUHSC, Office of Perinatal Quality Improvement

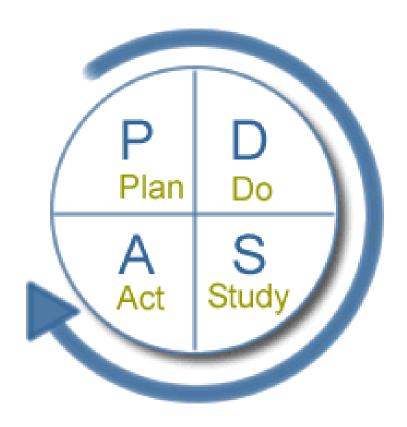




Statewide initiative to reduce Oklahoma's infant mortality rate











 In 2009, identified additional outside key partners - some of which were

HOSPICALS





State Agency

Hospitals





Oklahoma Hospital-Based Activities to Impact Infant Mortality

- Every Week Counts
- Breastfeeding
 - Oklahoma Breastfeeding Education Project
 - Oklahoma Baby-Friendly Initiative
- Period of Purple Crying Program®
- Infant Safe Sleep
- Tobacco Cessation



How did Oklahoma engage hospitals?

- Identified Partners
- Convened Partners
- Identified low hanging fruit

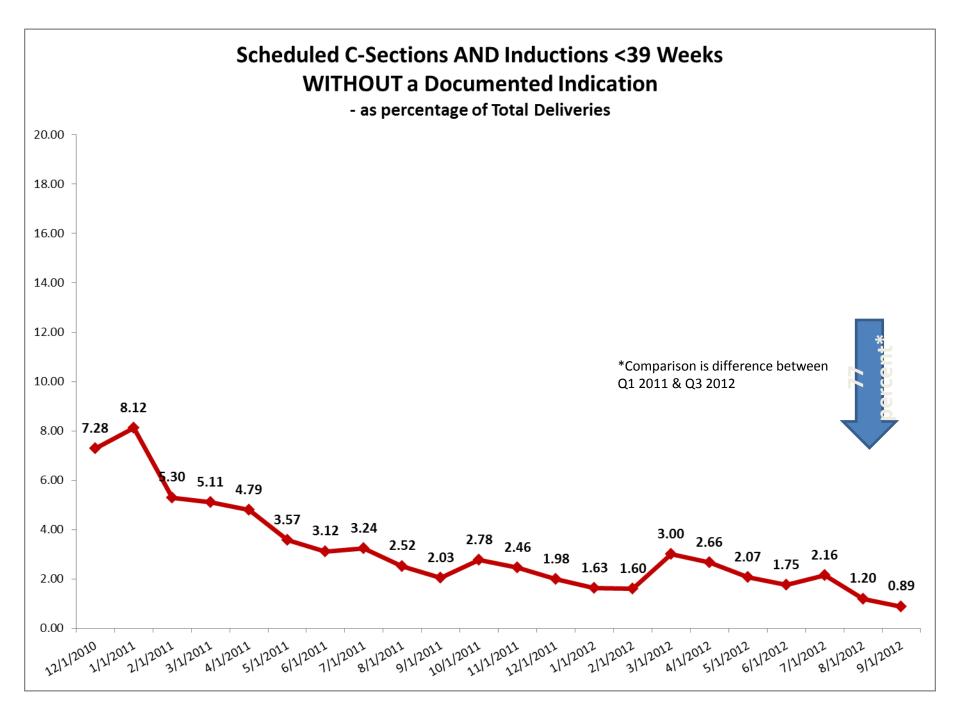
Obtained buy-in



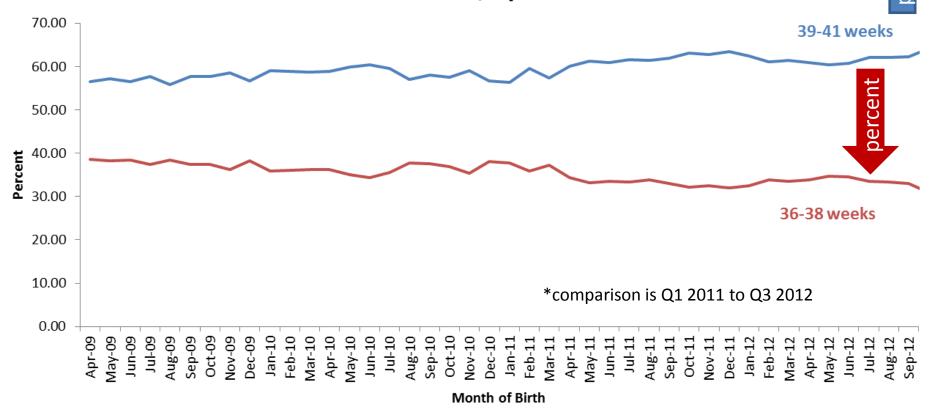
Every Week Counts

- Statewide collaborative to eliminate nonmedically indicated scheduled cesareans and inductions prior to 39 weeks
 - PARTNERS:
 - Oklahoma birthing hospitals (52 out of 59)
 - Oklahoma Hospital Association
 - OUHSC Office of Perinatal Quality Improvement
 - March of Dimes-state chapter
 - Oklahoma State Department of Health/Maternal and Child Health Title V Program

Action



Percent of births delivered 39-41 weeks and 36-38 weeks by month of birth: Oklahoma, April 2009 to Oct 2012



Provisional Data

How do YOU get hospitals to work with you?





What public health issues can hospitals influ











Identify and Convene Partners

Who are existing partners who work with hospitals?

Are there any additional partners?



What existing relationships can facilitate a connection?

- Doctors
- Nurses
- Community leaders
- Others?



What's In It for the Hospitals?

- Issue that is meaningful to hospital staff
 - What issue does a physician or nurse face every day?
 - What aspects are they required to report?
 - Create motivation to work together with other hospitals to change



What's In It for the Hospitals?

Short Term:

- Data support
- Aggregate data for comparison
- Provision of resources
- Working together as a collaborative
- Financial support
- Technical assistance
- Creation of network/community
- Policy development
- Reporting
- Positive reputation in the community



What's In It for the Hospitals?

- Long Term:
 - Financial
 - Reimbursement
 - Public reporting
 - Population management
 - Change in culture



How do you help them?

- Provide support and resources
- Provide leadership
- Convene
- Financial support
- Public awareness
- Others?



Key Factors for Success

PARTNERSHIPS

- Collaborative approach-working together rather than alone
- •Data-supports need, provides information, illustrates improvement and opportunities for improvement, comparative data
- Voluntary approach without regulation
- Continued information on national/statewide efforts
- Executive support
- Feature national leader speakers at meetings
- Networking opportunities
- Using available resources

•Created community of perinatal providers with will to improve birth outcomes together

Lessons Learned

- •Engage all types of hospital staff-nursing, medical, quality, executive, administrative
- Space interventions so hospitals are not overwhelmed
- Continue to engage to sustain activities
- Continue to connect public health issue to the hospital
- Anticipate resistance-develop strategies to meet resistance
- Provide individualized strategies
- •DATA, DATA, DATA-use it to inform
 - Timely data is what will drive the work
- Success ultimately depends on belief in process



What issues can YOU start with?

Force Field Diagram



Force Field Diagram

Positive Forces Negative Forces Stated Goal Current Situation



Every Week Counts Force Field Diagram

Positive Forces

- Improved maternal and neonatal outcomes
- ↓ cost for families, hospitals, payers
- Building public awareness
- •Momentum at national, state local level
- Available resources
- Partnerships with relevant organizations with like cause
- •Funding from MOD, OSDH Title V

Negative Forces

- Convenience of mothers/providers/hospitals
- Provider resistance
- •Lack of public awareness of risks
- •Lack of public and provider awareness on impact of poor outcomes
- Increased emotional cost
- Perverse incentives regarding reimbursement

Nonmedically
indicated
scheduled
deliveries at
< 39 weeks
will ↓ by 50
percent

~6 percent of non-medically indicated scheduled deliveries are at< 39 weeks



What will you do by next Tuesday?





Questions?

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TN Efforts to Reduce Infant Mortality and Improve Birth Outcomes

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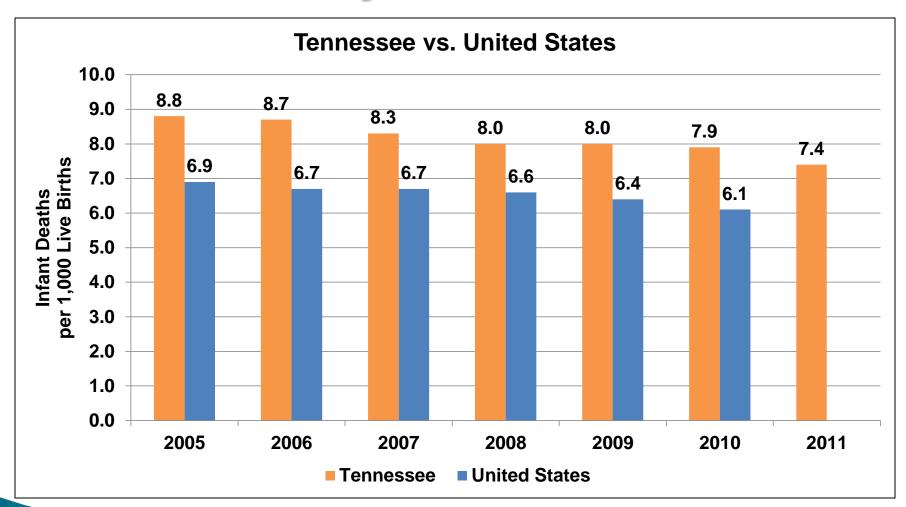
Disclosures

- ▶ I have no relevant financial disclosures.
- I will not be discussing any unapproved or off-label uses of therapeutic agents of products.

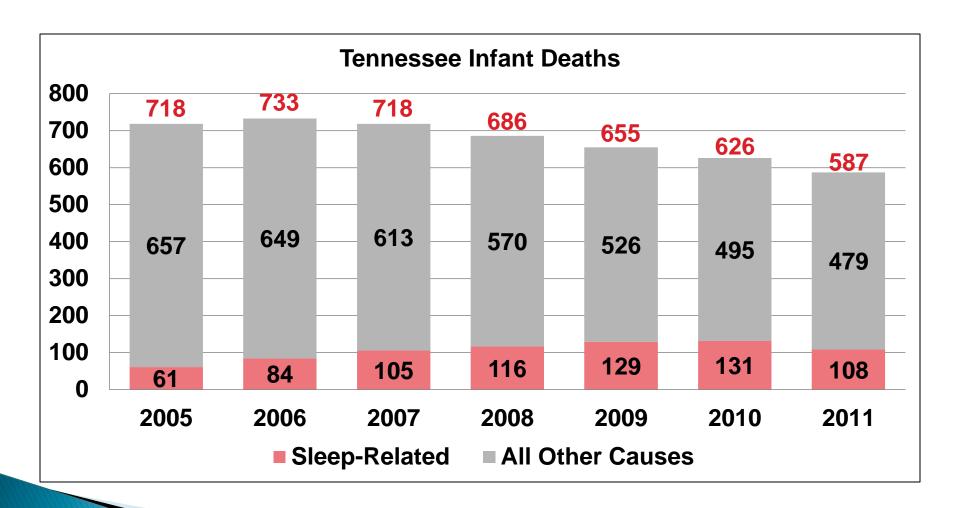
Objectives

- At the end of this presentation, the learner will be able to:
 - Describe how Tennessee used data from the statewide Child Fatality Review process to develop a Safe Sleep campaign
 - Identify key stakeholders in Tennessee's partnership to reduce early elective deliveries

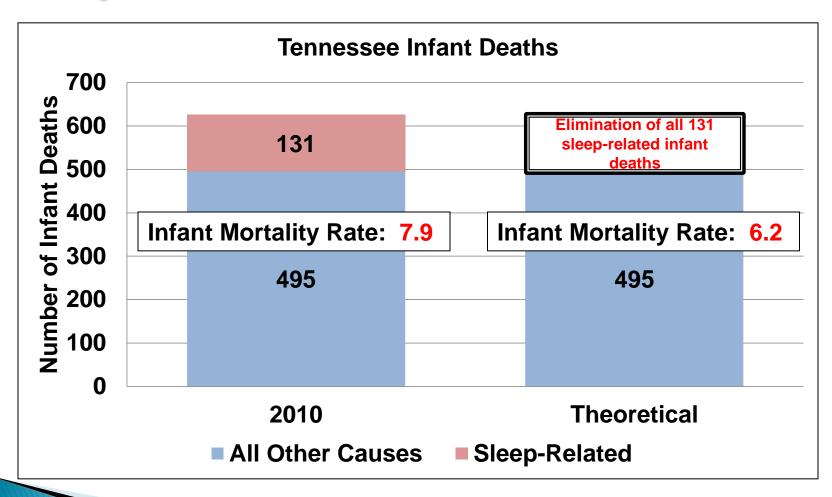
Infant Mortality Trends 2005-2011



Infant Mortality Trends 2005-2011

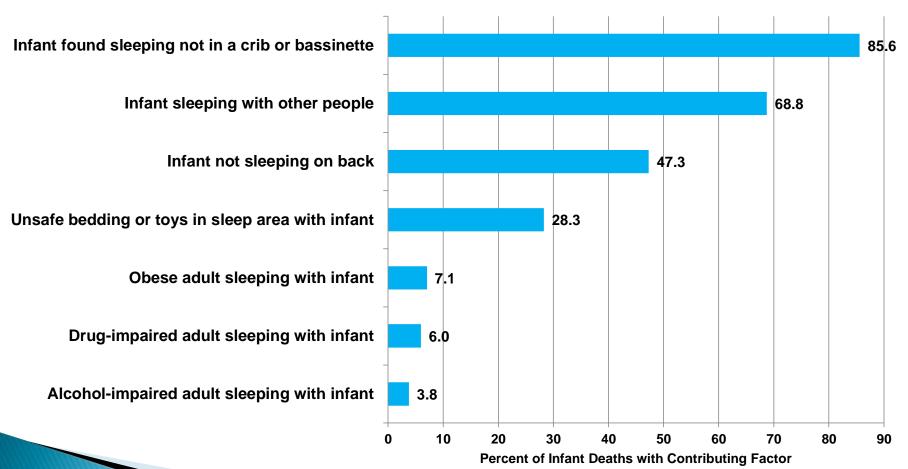


Impact of Eliminating Sleep-Related Deaths



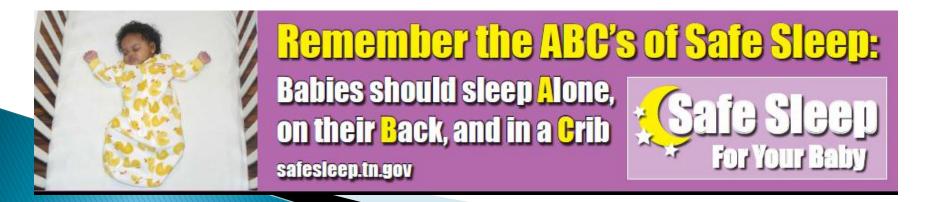
Tennessee Sleep-Related Deaths

Contributors to Sleep-Related Deaths (2009-2011)



Safe Sleep Campaign Materials

- Radio PSA
 - Distributed throughout Tennessee
 - Contract with Tennessee Broadcasters Association
- Bus Ads
 - Memphis
 - Nashville
 - Chattanooga





Babies should sleep Alone, on their Back, and in a Grib.

Tennessee Department of Health safesleep.tn.gov

Department of Health Authorization No. 542122 No. of copies: 20,000. This public document was provisipated at a cost of \$.15 per copy, 00/12

Safe Sleep For Your Baby

Did You Know?

Every year, many Tennessee babies die from sleep-related causes.

Most of these deaths are preventable.

The following guidelines to prevent sleep-related deaths are recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics:

- · Always place babies on their backs to sleep at night and at nap time. Babies who sleep on their backs are less likely to die of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).
- · Babies should always sleep in a crib. The safest place for a baby is in the same room as the parents but alone in a separate sleep area.
- · Keep loose objects, soft toys, and bedding out of the baby's sleep area. Do not use pillows and blankets in a baby's sleeping area. A baby should sleep in a crib with only a tight fitting sheet.
- Avoid letting your baby overheat during the night. A baby should be dressed lightly for sleep. Set the room temperature in a range that is comfortable for a lightly clothed adult.
- Do not use crib bumpers. These do not reduce injuries and can cause suffocation.
- · Avoid smoking. Both maternal smoking during pregnancy and secondhand smoke after birth should be avoided.
- Breastfeeding is recommended for at least the first six months of life. Breastfeeding is associated with a reduced risk of SIDS.



Babies should sleep Alone, on their Back, and in a Crib.

Tennessee Department of Health safesleep.tn.gov





Department of Health Authorization No. 343123 No. of copies: 20,000. This public document was promulgated at a cost of \$.07 per copy. 03/12

Website: http://safesleep.tn.gov



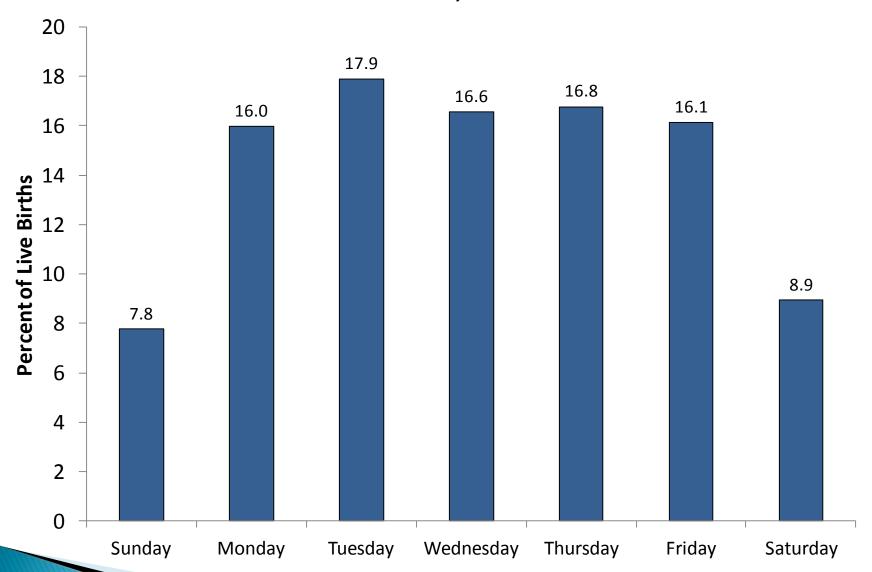
Prematurity in TN

- In 2010, 11.4 percent of infants were born premature (1 in 8)
- Prematurity and low birth weight are major contributors to Tennessee's high infant mortality rate
- TN signed on to ASTHO President's Challenge in 2012

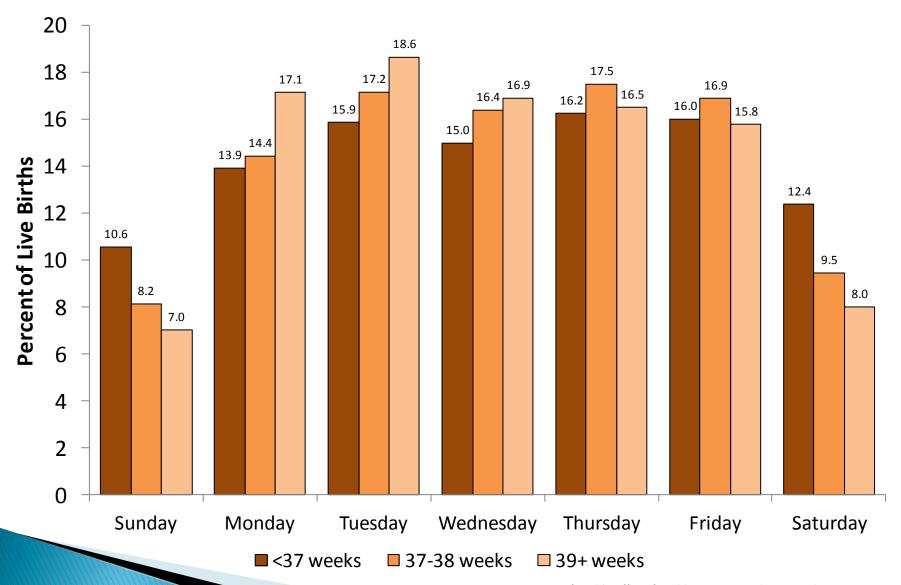
Births by 3-Level Gestational Age Tennessee, 2001-2010



Births by Day of Week Tennessee, 2010



Births by Day of Week and 3-Level Gestational Age Tennessee, 2010



Data source: Tennessee Department of Health; Office of Health Statistics; Birth Statistical System. Gestational age was based on estimated/clinical gestational age. If estimated gestational age was missing or invalid (<17 weeks or >49 weeks), generated gestational age (based on last menstrual period) was substituted.

Healthy Babies Are Worth the Wait

- Tennessee Partnership:
 - Tennessee Department of Health
 - March of Dimes
 - Tennessee Hospital Association
 - Tennessee Initiative for Perinatal Quality Care (TIPQC)









Healthy Babies Are Worth the Wait

- Public Awareness Campaign
 - Prematurity Awareness Month
 - Bus Wraps
 - Television Ads
 - Website
- Hospital/Provider Initiatives
 - THA Hospital Engagement Network
 - TIPQC Project to Reduce Elective Deliveries Before 39
 Weeks

Website: http://healthytennesseebabies.com

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Healthy Tennessee Babies Are Worth The Wait!

Lots of important things are happening with your baby in the last few weeks of pregnancy. If your pregnancy is healthy, wait for labor to begin on its own. It will be the best birth day present you could ever give your child.

There's a BIG difference in your baby's development over the last few weeks.

35 weeks



40 weeks



Example of Bus Wrap

- To run in Memphis
 - 13 buses
 - November-February



Hospital Partnerships

- Joint letter from Health Department, Hospital Association, Perinatal Quality Collaborative, and OB/MFM leaders
- Hospitals asked to:
 - Sign public commitment pledge
 - Submit monthly performance data on JC Perinatal Core Measure 1
 - Adopt organizational "hard stop" policy
- 49 hospitals have signed on to date

Hospital Engagement Network (HEN) Data

